

Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated for race discrimination in employment by The Wet Seal, Inc., The Wet Seal Retail, Inc., Wet Seal GC, Inc., and Wet Seal GC, LLC (collectively, "WET SEAL"), and allege as follows:

## INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action challenges WET SEAL's policy and practice of discriminating against African-American store management employees at Wet Seal and Arden B. stores from at least 2008 to the present, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981. This policy was adopted by the most senior executives of the company, and resulted in the targeting of African-American employees for termination because of their race and color, and a denial of pay and promotions for African Americans on the same basis as white store employees.
- 2. In addition to strong circumstantial evidence that WET SEAL enforced an illegal policy of discrimination, direct evidence in the form of emails and testimony of former managers also demonstrates that WET SEAL corporate executives at the highest levels instructed managers to terminate African-American employees, and to "diversify" their work forces by hiring and promoting white employees who fit the WET SEAL "brand image." In one email, the second in command of WET SEAL, the Senior Vice President of Store Operations, reporting on a series of store visits, stated to the Vice President of Store Operations and a district manager that, "African American dominate huge issue." High-level WET SEAL corporate executives also instructed a district manager to "clean the entire store out" by firing all African-American employees at one or more stores, and they threatened to terminate Store Managers if they did not staff more white employees than African-American employees in their stores.
- 3. Plaintiffs bring this case as a class action on behalf of current and former WET SEAL store management employees and seek back pay, general damages, and punitive damages.

## **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff Nicole Cogdell is an African-American woman who was formerly employed by WET SEAL at its Springfield, Pennsylvania and King of Prussia, Pennsylvania stores. She is a resident of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
- 5. Plaintiff Kai Hawkins is an African-American woman who was formerly employed at WET SEAL stores in California, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and was last employed at the Cherry Hill, New Jersey store. She is a resident of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
- 6. Plaintiff Myriam Saint-Hilaire is an African-American woman who was formerly employed by WET SEAL at its King of Prussia store. She is a resident of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
- 7. Defendant The Wet Seal, Inc. is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Foothill Ranch, Orange County, California.
- 8. Defendant The Wet Seal Retail, Inc. is a subsidiary of The Wet Seal, Inc. and is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Foothill Ranch, Orange County, California.
- 9. Defendant Wet Seal GC, Inc. is a subsidiary of The Wet Seal, Inc. and is a Virginia corporation headquartered in Foothill Ranch, Orange County, California.
- 10. Defendant Wet Seal GC, LLC is a subsidiary of The Wet Seal, Inc. and is a Virginia limited liability company headquartered in Foothill Ranch, Orange County, California.
- 11. Defendants The Wet Seal, Inc., The Wet Seal Retail, Inc., Wet Seal GC, Inc., and Wet Seal GC, LLC are collectively referred to as "WET SEAL."
- 12. WET SEAL sells women's clothing and accessories at its approximately 550 stores under the Wet Seal and Arden B. store names (collectively referred to as "WET SEAL stores"). It employs over 7,000 employees, including 2,000 full-time employees.

## **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 13. Plaintiffs bring this action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of current and former African-American store management level employees of WET SEAL. "Store management level" employees include current and former Assistant Managers, Co-Managers, and Store Managers of WET SEAL.
- 14. The members of the class are sufficiently numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. On information and belief, the class includes over 250 class members.
- 15. There are questions of law and fact common to the class, and these questions predominate over individual questions. Such questions include, among others: (1) whether WET SEAL has a general policy of discrimination with regard to pay, promotion, and termination of African-American store management level employees; (2) whether WET SEAL has a pattern or practice of discrimination with regard to pay, promotion, and termination of African-American store management level employees; and (3) whether punitive damages are warranted.
- 16. The claims alleged by Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the class. All Plaintiffs were African-American store management level employees who have been harmed by WET SEAL's discriminatory policies and practices.
  - 17. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.
- 18. If the class is certified, Plaintiffs will provide the "best notice practicable under the circumstances" to the class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(c)(2)(B), including but not limited to mail, posting, and distribution to current employees.
- 19. Class certification is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) because common questions of fact and law predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class, and because a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this

litigation. The members of the class have been damaged and are entitled to recovery as a result of WET SEAL's common and unfair discriminatory personnel policies and practices.

20. Particular issue certification of class liability is also appropriate under Rule 23(c)(4) because such claims present only common issues, the resolution of which would benefit the parties and serve judicial economy.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 21. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.
- 22. This Court has personal jurisdiction over this action because WET SEAL corporate headquarters are located in Foothill Ranch, California, which is in Orange County, and WET SEAL does business in stores throughout this district and the State of California.
- 23. Venue is proper within this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because WET SEAL's headquarters are located in this District and WET SEAL maintains branches throughout California and this District, and is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District. Moreover, a substantial part of the events, acts, and omissions giving rise to the claims of Plaintiffs and the proposed class occurred in this District.

## WET SEAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

24. Each WET SEAL store employs Sales Associates, Assistant Managers, and Store Managers. Larger stores also have a Co-Manager, an intermediate position between Assistant Manager and Store Manager. Store Managers report to a District Manager, who typically supervises ten to twelve stores. District Managers report to Regional Managers. On information and belief there are currently four Regional Managers for WET SEAL, and during the relevant time period, both Wet Seal and Arden B. stores moved from a separate reporting structure to reporting to the same District and Regional Managers, and WET SEAL

store management employees have been promoted between Wet Seal and Arden B. stores. Regional Managers report to the Vice President of Store Operations, who in turn reports to the Senior Vice President of Store Operations, who reports directly to the CEO of WET SEAL.

- 25. While a Store Manager may hire Sales Associates within limited pay ranges, all hiring of such personnel at rates above these pay ranges must be approved by district and higher level management. On occasion, Store Managers are directed or required by higher level managers, to hire, or not hire, specific individuals for sales positions. All promotions to store management level positions must be approved by District and Regional Managers. All store management pay must be approved by District and Regional Managers, and, if pay exceeds company pay ranges, the pay must be approved by the Vice President of Store Operations. All terminations of store employees must be approved by District and Regional Managers and the corporate Human Resources Department.
- 26. WET SEAL has no formal promotion policy or application procedure for store management positions it fills internally, nor does it post such openings. Other than minimal experience and age requirements, it has no written criteria to determine which employees should be promoted. Store management pay is supposed to be based on a pay scale tied to the size and profitability of each store. In fact, frequent exceptions to this scale are granted by senior management. There are no written criteria that guide the granting of such exceptions.
- 27. Although WET SEAL has a written non-discrimination policy, this policy is neither enforced nor monitored for compliance. On information and belief, WET SEAL does not collect or compile accurate data, including the race and ethnicity of applicants for hire and employees regarding hiring, pay, promotions, or terminations. On information and belief, for many years WET SEAL has not prepared and filed accurate EEO-1 reports with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") showing the racial and ethnic

demographics of its workforce as required by federal equal employment regulations.

- 28. WET SEAL has a general policy and practice of discriminating against its nonwhite employees, and particularly its African-American employees. This policy and practice is manifested in the following ways:
  - a. Failing and refusing to promote African-American store employees to store management positions on the same basis as white employees are promoted;
  - b. Failing to pay African-American store management employees at the same rates as similarly-situated white employees;
  - c. Limiting promotion opportunities for African-American employees at stores with a significant white clientele;
  - d. Insisting on a "brand" or "image" of its employees that predominantly reflects a white image, an image reinforced by WET SEAL's advertising to the general public;
  - e. Holding African-American store management employees to higher performance standards than white store management employees;
  - f. Terminating African-American store management employees on the basis of their race and not performance; and
  - g. Failing and refusing to take adequate steps to eliminate the effects of its past discriminatory practices.
- 29. The above-listed discriminatory policies and practices are and have been devised, implemented, and enforced by a small group of the most senior corporate managers, including WET SEAL's President and CEO, Senior Vice President of Store Operations, Vice President of Store Operations, and corporate Human Resources executives. These senior officials have enforced these policies through store visits, management meetings, and electronic and telephonic communications to lower level management employees. They have fired

management employees who opposed these policies, and ignored or rejected recommendations by lower level managers to hire, pay, and promote African-American employees on the same basis as white employees. They have imposed their own management and sales employee selections in stores. Examples of the implementation of this general policy and practice of discrimination include:

- a. Senior Vice President of Store Operations Barbara Bachman ("Bachman") instructed a District Manager to "clean the entire store out" by firing all African-American store management employees in or around August 2008:
- b. After Bachman conducted a surprise store visit and realized that the Store Manager she had previously approved was African-American, she ordered the District Manager to terminate or demote the African-American Store Manager, and replace her with a white manager. She threatened to terminate the District Manager if she did not terminate African-American employees, and ordered her to terminate Store Managers that did not "diversify" (i.e., increase the number of white employees in) their store work force;
- c. Bachman instructed store management personnel of the WET SEAL store at the King of Prussia Mall ("King of Prussia store") to hire more employees who looked like a particular blond white sales associate;
- d. On March 3, 2009, Bachman sent an email to a District Manager, copying Vice President of Store Operations Barbara Harris ("Harris"), describing store visits she had conducted of twenty stores in the Maryland and Philadelphia region. Bachman wrote: "Global Issues . . . Store teams need diversity/African American dominate huge issue." A true and correct copy of this email is attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by reference;
  - e. Bachman told a District Manager that the Regional Manager

must have "lost her mind" putting a black person in charge of a particular store. She instructed managers to "lighten up" their stores (i.e., terminate African-American and hire white employees). She informed a Regional Manager that there were "way too many" African-American store employees in the Maryland market;

- f. Bachman targeted stores with primarily African-American employees to be "cleaned up" as an urgent priority, but did not target similarly-situated stores with mostly non-minority employees with comparable performance;
- g. Director of Human Resources Patricia Sprowell made racially derogatory comments about female African-American employees to a newly hired Regional Manager, saying that such employees will get pregnant "if they touch the counter." She also stated that African-American employees were difficult to manage. On another occasion she instructed a Regional Manager to "figure out a way to get rid" of two African-American employees who had filed race discrimination complaints with the EEOC;
- h. President and CEO Ed Thomas ("Thomas"), Senior Vice President Bachman, and Vice President Harris frequently made store visits, during or after which they instructed managers to "diversify" the work forces in stores with largely African-American employees and to hire and promote white employees who fit the "brand image." They made no such requests regarding stores that were staffed predominantly by white employees; and
- i. Vice President of Store Operations Harris required a Regional Manager to provide photographs of her District Managers in a portfolio which was used to discuss and evaluate them as candidates for advancement within the company.
- 30. WET SEAL has relied on advertising that predominantly features white models as a means of projecting a "brand image," which was understood in

the company to mean white females.

- 31. In order to protect African-American employees from discrimination, managers have taken steps to ensure that African-American employees were not working in the store front when a high level corporate executive made a store visit by, for example, sending African-American employees to the back of the store or on a lunch break when a visit by a corporate official was expected.
- 32. On information and belief, since 2008, senior management positions, including senior corporate managers, Regional Managers, and District Managers, have been held almost exclusively by white employees.
- 33. On information and belief, African-American store management level employees are and have been paid less on average than similarly-situated white employees, promoted at a lower rate and to less desirable stores, and fired at a higher rate than white employees.

## **PLAINTIFF COGDELL**

- 34. Plaintiff Nicole Cogdell ("Cogdell") was hired by WET SEAL on November 20, 2008 as Store Manager for the WET SEAL retail store in the Springfield Mall, Springfield, Pennsylvania ("Springfield Mall store"). Cogdell had substantial prior retail management experience, including prior employment as a Store Manager at WET SEAL approximately ten years earlier.
- 35. Prior to being hired in 2008, Cogdell was interviewed in person by the WET SEAL Philadelphia District Manager and by telephone by the WET SEAL Regional Manager assigned to the Northeast Region, Ms. Davey ("Davey").
- 36. While Cogdell was the Store Manager for the Springfield Mall store, the objective and subjective performance metrics for that store improved substantially, including:
  - a. Increased retail sales;
  - b. Decreased theft from the store; and
  - c. Significantly improved cleanliness and orderliness of the store.

- 37. At or around the same time, the King of Prussia store was experiencing significant problems in the following areas:
  - a. Sales below projective levels;
  - b. Significant shrinkage; and
- c. Significant reported issues regarding cleanliness and disorganization.
- 38. The Philadelphia District Manager recommended Cogdell for Store Manager at the King of Prussia store, on or around January 2009. Because the King of Prussia store was a busier store in a more lucrative market, and the pay for its Store Manager was higher than that for the Springfield Store Manager, this move was a promotion for Cogdell. Cogdell was promoted to Store Manager at the King of Prussia store in January 2009. On information and belief, at the time this promotion was approved, WET SEAL senior management was not aware that Cogdell was African-American.
- 39. Under Cogdell's direction, the King of Prussia store improved substantially according to both objective and subjective measures utilized by WET SEAL to analyze store performance. On or about Friday, February 27, 2009, at mid-day, Bachman visited the King of Prussia store along with the Philadelphia District Manager and other corporate officials.
- 40. Cogdell and two African-American Sales Associates overheard Bachman express dismay to the Philadelphia District Manager that Cogdell was the Store Manager, saying she wanted someone with "blond hair and blue eyes."
- 41. Cogdell reasonably felt betrayed, humiliated, and belittled by what she felt were Bachman's obviously racist comments and their implications for her own and her Sales Associates' value to WET SEAL.
- 42. On information and belief, Bachman also stated to the Philadelphia District Manager that Regional Manager Davey "must be out of her mind" to have placed an African American in the position of Store Manager at the King of Prussia

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

store, and that the African-American Cogdell was not the "brand image" WET SEAL wanted to project.

- 43. On information and belief, later that same day (February 27, 2009), Davey called Harris to complain that Bachman was being unfair and was not looking at the objective measures, which showed substantial improvement in the store's performance. Harris assured Davey she would speak to Bachman about it. Bachman terminated Davey from her position as Regional Manager on the following Monday, March 2, 2009. On information and belief, Davey was terminated in retaliation for placing an African American, Cogdell, in the position of Store Manager at the King of Prussia WET SEAL store, and for protesting Bachman's criticisms of Cogdell as unfair.
- 44. On Tuesday, March 3, 2009, Bachman sent an email to the Philadelphia District Manager and others which stated that African-American predominance on store teams was a "huge issue."
- 45. On Tuesday March 3, 2009, Cogdell was advised by the Philadelphia District Manager that her employment was being terminated. On information and belief, Bachman ordered the termination of Cogdell's employment because of Cogdell's race, and advised the Philadelphia District Manager that if the Philadelphia District Manager did not terminate Cogdell, the Philadelphia District Manager would be fired.
- 46. One day after she received notice of her termination, March 4, 2009, Cogdell contacted the EEOC and filed a charge of discrimination based on race, in violation of Title VII and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act. On information and belief the EEOC's investigation in response to charges filed against WET SEAL by Cogdell and others is ongoing.
- 47. On March 5, 2009, Cogdell contacted Barbara Arneklev ("Arneklev"), WET SEAL's Vice President of Human Relations, to complain about discriminatory comments and treatment and left a voice message requesting a call.

- 48. When Arneklev returned Cogdell's call on March 5, 2009, Cogdell told Arneklev that she was going to her doctor the next day and preferred to communicate in writing.
- 49. Cogdell was greatly distressed by these events and suffered loss of sleep, headaches, and other physical and emotional distress.
  - 50. Cogdell's physician ordered her out of work until March 16, 2009.
- 51. Later on March 5, 2009, the Philadelphia District Manager communicated via email to Cogdell that there was a "new career opportunity" which she would secure in written form. Cogdell never received written confirmation of a "new career opportunity."
- 52. On information and belief, the "opportunity" the Philadelphia District Manager was authorized to offer Cogdell was a demotion back to the lower-paying Springfield Store Manager position.
- 53. Cogdell viewed managing the Springfield store as both a demotion and as part of WET SEAL's pattern of segregating African-American Store Managers by assigning them to stores in mixed or largely African-American markets.
- 54. On March 6, 2009, Arneklev called Cogdell and told her "not to worry" about the Springfield store and said that she could work in the King of Prussia store.
- 55. Cogdell agreed to work at the King of Prussia store on the condition and with the understanding that issues of racism in the workplace would be addressed there before she returned. Cogdell's next day of work at the King of Prussia store was on March 16, 2009.
- 56. Cogdell reasonably expected that while she was out, WET SEAL would have at least initiated an investigation into racially motivated employment practices under Bachman, and would have reassured employees that racial discrimination in any form would not be tolerated by WET SEAL.
  - 57. Instead, Cogdell learned that WET SEAL had taken no steps to

address employee concerns about racial discrimination by management when she was approached, the same day, by African-American employees of WET SEAL who had overheard Bachman's comments about Cogdell to the District Manager and had received no follow up from WET SEAL about discrimination and racism in the workplace.

- 58. Cogdell was shocked to learn that WET SEAL had taken no steps to deal with issues of racism, which were clearly known to WET SEAL before her termination and return to work. She advised Arneklev by telephone that she would finish out the day but would not continue to work for WET SEAL because the company had done nothing to address employees' concerns about racism in the workplace. Arneklev said she was "sorry" but made no offer to address the situation.
- 59. Cogdell believed that employment under these conditions had become intolerable. A reasonable African-American employee in the same circumstances would have concluded that continued employment would be intolerable.

  Accordingly, Plaintiff Cogdell was constructively terminated by WET SEAL.
- 60. After her constructive discharge by WET SEAL, Cogdell attempted to find work in retail sales but was unable to secure a position despite her experience and qualifications. On information and belief, WET SEAL discriminated and retaliated against Cogdell because of her race and opposition to discriminatory practices by failing to provide fair references to potential employers.
- 61. On information and belief, Cogdell was replaced as Store Manager at the King of Prussia store by a white employee with a poor performance record and less experience and who was paid more than Cogdell was.
- 62. On information and belief, WET SEAL routinely promoted white females to store management and higher positions despite their being unqualified or poor performers according to WET SEAL's internal standards, including, for example, promoting the white manager of the Granite Run store to a high profile

unacceptable-[one] of the worst stores I have seen in a long time!" (Exhibit 1.) 63. On information and belief, in or around June 2009, Bachman

store shortly after Bachman described that store as "embarrassing and totally

- 63. On information and belief, in or around June 2009, Bachman complimented a Maryland District Manager for her rapid comprehension of the "WET SEAL look," after Bachman toured a store that had previously been staffed largely by African Americans but was then staffed entirely or mostly with white employees. The District Manager understood this comment to refer to the racial composition of the store employees.
- 64. Although as Store Manager she was charged with some hiring responsibilities, at no time during her employment did Cogdell receive any training regarding equal opportunity policies or procedures at WET SEAL.

## **PLAINTIFF HAWKINS**

- 65. Plaintiff Kai Hawkins ("Hawkins") first began working for WET SEAL in or around July 2002 at the Plymouth Meeting Pennsylvania store. She was promoted to Store Manager within several months. Hawkins was a successful Store Manager who was particularly good at reducing "inventory shrink" in stores she managed, and received commendation and a bonus for that success from WET SEAL.
- 66. In 2003 and 2004, Hawkins was assigned to manage WET SEAL stores in the Oak Ridge Mall in San Jose, California, and the Valley Mall in Santa Clara, California. Both stores had high shrink before Hawkins took over as Store Manager, and both had much improved numbers under Hawkins.
- 67. Hawkins returned to the Philadelphia region in 2004. Although she had been promised a "high profile" store such as King of Prussia, Hawkins was instead assigned to the Gallery Store at Market East in Philadelphia, a store with a much larger percentage of minority shoppers. Hawkins asked repeatedly to be transferred to the King of Prussia store, but was never given the opportunity to manage this store, despite success in all her assignments.

- 68. In 2008, Hawkins was transferred to the Cherry Hill New Jersey store, which has a larger percentage of minority shoppers than King of Prussia. The Cherry Hill store was visited by Thomas, Harris and Bachman at or around the end of 2008. In or around late February or early March, 2009, Hawkins was told by the Philadelphia District Manager that the executive management of WET SEAL had said that if Hawkins did not "diversify" the staff at the Cherry Hill store by hiring more non-black employees within thirty days, she would be terminated. At that time, the Cherry Hill store employees were Hawkins (African-American), one Co-Manager (Asian-American), two Assistant Managers (one African-American and one white), and approximately eight Sales Associates (four African-American, three Latina, and one white).
- 69. On or about March 3, 2009, Hawkins saw the "huge issue" email from Bachman (Exhibit 1). Hawkins was highly offended, but as a single mother she did not feel she had alternatives but to keep working for WET SEAL. On information and belief, WET SEAL executives were aware that Bachman's email had been forwarded to WET SEAL employees, including Hawkins. In March 2009, the Philadelphia District Manager told Hawkins that WET SEAL management wanted to get rid of her and that she should "watch her back."
- 70. After both the Regional and District Managers to whom she reported left the company, in March 2009, the new District Manager made hiring decisions for the Cherry Hill store, and hired non-minority employees, rejecting without explanation an African American recommended by Hawkins. This was contrary to the usual WET SEAL practice, which was for Store Managers to make hiring decisions for their store. On information and belief, these hiring decisions were taken over by the new District Manager in order to assure that new hires at the Cherry Hill store were white.
- 71. Shortly after the new District Manager assumed her duties, she gave Hawkins a written discipline for shrink, despite the fact that the store audit upon

which the discipline was based included a period before Hawkins began to work in her store, and WET SEAL senior management were aware that the sensor tags did not work with the Cherry Hill equipment. Hawkins protested the discipline to HR but never received a response. On information and belief, this discipline was unwarranted, was out of proportion to what was imposed on similarly-situated white Store Managers, and was a pretext to begin the process of terminating Hawkins because of her race.

- 72. By 2010, Hawkins was one of only two African-American Store Managers in the Philadelphia District; the other was assigned to the Gallery location Hawkins had previously managed. Hawkins was advised by the Philadelphia District Manager in February 2010 that she was terminated for having low sales and high shrink results.
- 73. In fact, the Cherry Hill shrink figures had improved since Hawkins took over as Store Manager and were continuing to improve, at the time of her termination. Nor had Hawkins been afforded the benefit of mentoring or progressive discipline, which, on information and belief, was routinely offered to similarly-situated white Store Managers.
- 74. When she had sought transfer to other stores, Hawkins was told that it was WET SEAL policy that Store Managers in high shrink stores are not eligible for promotion or transfer; however, in or around November 2009, an Asian-American Co-Manager from the Cherry Hill store was promoted to manage an Arden B. store.
- 75. Although as Store Manager Hawkins was charged with hiring subordinates, at no time during her employment with WET SEAL did Hawkins receive any training regarding equal opportunity policies or procedures.
- 76. Hawkins observed that African-American employees were terminated despite doing a good job and without any explanation. On information and belief, an African-American employee she supervised, K. Benson, was singled out for

4 5

> 6 7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

termination by Bachman because of her race, as she was a good worker who was liked and respected by her colleagues and by the Philadelphia District Manager, who cried as she terminated Benson.

- 77. On information and belief, during the last two years of her employment at WET SEAL Hawkins' performance was as good as or better than that of white Store Managers. Despite WET SEAL policy that employees receive regular reviews, Hawkins received no performance reviews during her last two years at WET SEAL, which made her ineligible to receive any raise. On information and belief, similarly-situated white employees received performance reviews and raises during this period.
- 78. On information and belief, similarly-situated white employees with lesser qualifications were promoted to higher paying positions than Hawkins.
- After her termination, Hawkins sought employment. Despite her 79. qualifications, she was unable to secure employment until November 2011. On information and belief, WET SEAL discriminated against and retaliated against Hawkins because of her race and opposition to discriminatory practices by failing to provide a fair reference to potential employers.

## **PLAINTIFF SAINT-HILAIRE**

- 80. Plaintiff Myriam Saint-Hilaire ("Saint-Hilaire") was hired by WET SEAL in January 2007 as an Assistant Manager at WET SEAL's King of Prussia store. She had retail loss prevention experience from her prior work at one of WET SEAL's competitors.
- 81. Although she understood that she was going to be hired into the Co-Manager position, Saint-Hilaire was given the title of Assistant Manager but required to perform the duties of a Co-Manager.
- 82. According to WET SEAL policy, Saint-Hilaire should have received periodic written performance reviews. Salary increases are provided as a result of positive reviews. Saint-Hilaire never received a written performance review.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Every time she was due for a review, her Store Manager made an excuse to explain why Saint-Hilaire would not receive a review. As a result, Saint-Hilaire never received the pay increases that would have resulted from positive reviews. On information and belief, similarly-situated white employees received performance reviews and periodic raises.

- 83. Saint-Hilaire's performance at WET SEAL should have resulted in positive performance reviews.
- 84. On one occasion in 2007, Saint-Hilaire was written up by her Store Manager for being late (after working late the night before—hours past her scheduled shift—because the store was understaffed), but white associates were frequently late and not written up.
- 85. In or around December 2007, Thomas, then-President and CEO of WET SEAL, visited the King of Prussia store. A few weeks after Thomas's visit to the King of Prussia store, Saint-Hilaire heard from the Philadelphia District Manager that she had been present with Thomas and three or four other high-level corporate executives of WET SEAL when Thomas or his assistant said that they were "not comfortable" with the staff at the King of Prussia store, and that while the store had been doing well, it would do better if the employees had a "different look" that would attract more customers. The Philadelphia District Manager was told to hire an all-new management staff, keeping only the Store Manager (who was white) and an African-American Assistant Manager with a very light complexion. The District Manager later told Saint-Hilaire that Thomas and the other high-level officials wanted her to fire the African-American employees, and that she was under intense pressure to fire the African-American employees in the King of Prussia store.
- 86. Saint-Hilaire was upset by what the Philadelphia District Manager told her. The Philadelphia District Manager said that she would do her best to keep her, and that Saint-Hilaire should "stay under the radar" by keeping the store as clean as

 possible and not doing anything that would make her a target to be fired.

- 87. At around the same time, in late 2007 or early 2008, the King of Prussia store was understaffed. One Associate said that she knew someone with retail experience who could work in the store. The Store Manager, who was white, asked, "Is she black?" and when the Associate said yes, the Store Manager said that she had been told that they could not hire any more African-Americans, because there were too many African-Americans and the company "needed diversity."
- 88. The Store Manager also told Saint Hilaire and other store employees that they "need to hire more diversity," that they had a lot of African-American employees, and that they should try to attract the kind of clientele that shopped at their more upscale competitors, such as Abercrombie & Fitch.
- 89. In mid-2008, a white, tall, thin, blond Sales Associate named Leslie was hired to work in the King of Prussia store. The Store Manager hired Leslie because she thought she could "help them" with the "diversity issue" and because she fit the "brand image," which was understood to mean white females. On information and belief, Leslie was also approved for higher pay than the other Associates. When Leslie later indicated that she might leave WET SEAL, she was offered a raise because the management wanted to keep her in the store.
- 90. On information and belief, the Vice President for Store Operations told the Philadelphia District Manager that they needed to hire "people like Leslie for the WET SEAL look" to "be profitable in every way."
- 91. Saint-Hilaire went on maternity leave in late 2008. Several weeks after she returned from leave, she was fired by the Philadelphia District Manager on February 13, 2009. The District Manager was crying when she fired Saint-Hilaire.
- 92. The District Manager told Saint-Hilaire that she was being fired because she was not covering all the areas in the store while training a new associate, and that she did not greet a manager who came into the store. White employees were not disciplined for such conduct, and the store was too short-

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

staffed to allow full coverage of the store. On information and belief, these reasons were a pretext for terminating Saint-Hilaire based on race.

- On information and belief, the Philadelphia District Manager was 93. instructed by senior management to fire Saint-Hilaire because she was African-American.
- 94. On information and belief, during Saint-Hilaire's employment at WET SEAL, she was paid less than similarly-situated white employees, and was denied promotions to better paying positions that less qualified white employees received.
- 95. On information and belief, all or nearly all of the current employees in the King of Prussia store are white.
- On March 9, 2009, Saint-Hilaire filed a race discrimination charge 96. with the EEOC alleging that her termination was discriminatory. Saint-Hilaire has not received a determination from the EEOC. On information and belief, the EEOC is still investigating her charge.
- 97. After her termination, Saint-Hilaire attempted to find employment. WET SEAL refused to give her a reference or even verify her employment. On information and belief, this refusal to verify employment or give a reference was in retaliation to Saint-Hilaire's opposition to WET SEAL's discriminatory practices and filing of an EEOC charge and was intended to and did interfere with Saint-Hilaire's ability to find subsequent employment.

## FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF: DISCRIMINATION IN **VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1981**

- 98. Paragraphs 1-97 are incorporated by reference. This claim is brought on behalf of Plaintiffs and the class they represent. The foregoing conduct violates 42 U.S.C. § 1981 because such conduct discriminates against the Plaintiffs and class on the basis of their color and race.
- As a result of WET SEAL's discriminatory conduct, Plaintiffs and the 99. class they represent have been denied equal pay and have lost compensation and

Punitive damages for Plaintiffs and the class; 5. 1 Costs incurred, including reasonable attorneys' fees to the extent 2 6. 3 allowable by law; Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and 4 7. Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems 5 8. 6 necessary, just, and proper. 7 **JURY TRIAL DEMAND** Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated, demand a 8 9 jury trial in this action for all claims so triable. 10 11 Dated: July 12, 2012 By: Brad Seligman 12 13 Brad Seligman (SBN 83838) LEWIS, FEINBERG, LEE, RENAKER & JACKSON, P.C. 14 476 9th Street Oakland, California 94607 15 Telephone: (510) 839-6824 Facsimile: (510) 839-7839 16 bseligman@lewisfeinberg.com 17 18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the 19 Proposed Class 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 - 22 -COMPLAINT

# EXHIBIT 1

To: Cristina Sanchez Co: Barble Harris

Sent Mon Mar 02 14:33:45 2009 Subject: FW: Berbare/Methin/Andrea Store Visit Notes

#### Christina,

Please review and we can tilk tomorrow! I really need you to work around the clock to get these issues resolved and get this market turned expund immediately! I will call you sometime tomorrow. Thanks! bb

vice President of Wet Seal

1.

Store Visits - Maryland, and Philadelphia Markets

20 stores (8 AB & 14 WB)

Stores Visited:

**WS Lake Forest** 

AB Montgomery

WS Owing Miles

WS/AB Towson

WS White March

WS Galleria at Harbor

WS Arundel Milis

WS Annapolis

WS Tyson's

W5/AB King of Prussia

WS Plymouth Meeting

**AB Willow Grove** 

WS/AB, Cherry Hill

**AB Wainut Street** 

WS Gallery at Market





WS Deptiond

WS Springfield

Global Issues:

Lack of Leadership

DD's need clarity of expectations - DD's must work around the clock and do what it takes to get this market turned around

Store Trams - need divertife African American dominate - huge issue

Herbor Place Galleria - Knowpolis and the Granto Flun stores were embarrossing and totally unacceptable. Some of the worst stores I light seen in a long time!

Majority of stores are not stippined in following marketing and visual directives - tend to do their own thing

Stores are borrowing back from other stores (Galleria - Harbor Piece borrowed a case from Victoria Secret Charry Hiti using WS back)

The majority of stores do indunderstand the "shop" concept within the store

Majority of stores had notisificted or completed the honger size ring task  $\dot{z}^{\alpha}$ 

WS King of Prussia — 10 100 L (1)

Store Manager is not right the this store - she has been in this store for a month!

The new fixture package in this store looked fantasticil

AB King of Prussia

Staff appeared Intendly

Store presented well

WS Plymouth Meeting

Meliss and Tine (Melisse: Wat Topic look)

Employee came to work #8 injures early and started to watch a parsonal video in the backroom

Completed of Air conditioning being broken - people have been sent to fix if twice and still not fixed

Empty wall unit cannot be uged as it has caused 2 fires

"E" of Wet See! - firmer

Visually solid

AB Willow Grove

Staff was friendly

Strong week - up 30 percent

Need to check damages

"Backroom Inspection" log attil posted on backroom door – No longer use

WS Charry HT

W5 - Store was visually unappealing -

Long lines at the cash wrap and fitting rooms - of the & fitting rooms they had - one was housing fixtures and could not be used

; `

Nordstrom - opening Mading?th

Mail renovation looked giptiff Lots of traffic - 2 level XXI going in

Missing Clearence BIG1 may 1 cant - rounder not signed

Dki not execute Veletitine markdown

Take down mannaguine dullers high in the air

Maria - Andrea, Matt and lifte "adopting" this store

Had not even started to exigute the hanger size rings

Need to get some of the byte mannequins form Tyson's

#### AB Cherry Hill

Holiday Policy signs were sill posted at the cash wrap

Kamai - Asat working - did not appear friendly

Store using WS bags

AB Walnut Street

Great layout of store

Staff was friendly

DD communicated en LP ligue

Leatheratte jackets dong visit

Good treffic



WS Guilary at Market

Good Manager for this store . .

EAS system has not worked-properly in a year! If you throw the merchandise in the air up high • it activates the

I littleg room down

Sont a vacuum - needs hags

Directed store to put ENR merchandse adjacent from the cash wrep

Candidate for Panty tables?

Lease does not expire until 2013 - Hore is the original Contempo store with a small face lift

DD has only been there twice since November

Guard service - not good - Manager has to tell him not to read the newspaper

WS Deptord

Store is AAA - borderline AAAA - liventory level and seconment was worse than an A store

Staff was very friendly - Liked the store manager - Stephanie - a lotil

Granke Run

Store had hung the BA Peace signature the platform Store had no music on - the player had broken the day before Store was embarressing! Visuals and outfits looked ridiculous!

WS Springfield

New Store Manager lacked fast paced retail skill - bad hire Stephania from Deptford was in tills atore training her Gave direction to rework scart and boot wall

#### UNITED S. ATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) NICOLE COGDELL, KAI, HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated.			SEAL I	ANTS VET SEAL, INC., T RETAIL, INC., WI C., and WET SEAI	ET SEA	L				
Lewis, Feinberg, Lee, Renaker & Jackson, P.C. 176 9th Street Dakland, CA 94607 New Y	Adegbile, Elise Boddie, Nan C. Moore, Ria A. Tabacco Gall P. Legal Defense & Education Fund, Inc. 500 Street, Suite 1600 Med	cy C. DeMis, Susan R.		ttorneys	(If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	ON (Place an X in one box on	ıly.)			RINCIPAL PART			s Only		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question ( Government Not a		Citizen of This St	ate	<b>PTF</b> □ 1	DEF	Incorporated or I of Business in th		PTI Place □ 4	DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defenda	nt □ 4 Diversity (Indicate of Parties in Item I		Citizen of Anothe		□2 : G : □2	□ 2	Incorporated and of Business in A		te	□ 5
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in o	ne box only.)		Chizen or Subject	or a Pore	eign Country 3	□ 3	Foreign Nation		□6	□6
	ved from □ 3 Remanded fr		einstated or	Transferr	ed from another dis	strict (sp	Distr		7 Appeal to Judge from Magistrate	n
V. REQUESTED IN COMP. CLASS ACTION under F.R.	,	): Mo Yes □	·	•	manded in complai	•	AINT: S			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (C	te the U.S. Civil Statute unde				····			atutes unle	ess diversity	.)
Discrimination and retaliation VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Pla		. § 1981.							·	
OTHER STATUTES  400 State Reapportionment  410 Antitrust	CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine	PEF	TORTS 22 RSONAL INJURY Airplane	PO BESTERIOR DEN	TORTS S PERSONAL PROPERTY		PRISONER PETITIONS Motions to		LABOR air Labor St	
□ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act	Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits	320   330   340   345   350   355   362   365   368   368	Airplane Product Liability Assault, Libel & Slander Fed. Employers' Liability Marine Marine Product Liability Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Other Personal Injury Personal Injury- Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Product Liability Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	□ 371 □ 380 □ 385 □ 422 □ 423 □ 441 □ 443 □ 443	Other Fraud Truth in Lending Other Personal Property Damage Property Damage Product Liability NKRUPICY Appeal 28 USC 158 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 VIL-RIGHTS Voting Employment Housing/Accommodations Welfare American with Disabilities - Employment	☐ 535 ☐ 540 ☐ 550 ☐ 555 ☐ 610 ☐ 620 ☐ 625	Habeas Corpus General Death Penalty Mandamus/ Other	730 L R C 740 R C 791 E S PRO B 820 C B 830 P B 840 T S 861 B B 862 B B 863 C G (6	rademark ALSECUR	ct or Act c. HTS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANX)

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

CV-71 (05/08)

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

				/	
VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has If yes, list case number(s):	this action been pre	eviously filed in this court an	nd dismissed, remanded or closed?	o □Yes	
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have If yes, list case number(s):	any cases been pre-	viously filed in this court tha	at are related to the present case?	☐ Yes	
Chill access and decreased included if a m	is walv filed see	and the present sees.			
Civil cases are deemed related if a p  (Check all boxes that apply)    A. A.			ons, happenings, or events; or		
			ly related or similar questions of law an	d fact; or	
			ation of labor if heard by different judge		
□ D. 1	involve the same pa	tent, trademark or copyright,	, and one of the factors identified above	in a, b or c also is present.	
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	following informati	on use an additional sheet if	f necessary.)		
(a) List the County in this District; (	California County or	utside of this District; State i		etry, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.	
County in this District:*	s agencies or emplo	yees is a named plaintiff. If		t; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country	
County in this District.		<del></del>	Nicole Cogdell - Pennsylvania		
			Kai Hawkins - Pennsylvania		
			Myriam Saint-Hilaire - Pennsylvani	a	
-		······································			
(b) List the County in this District; (	California County or	atside of this District; State i	f other than California; or Foreign Cour	try, in which EACH named defendant resides.	
Check here if the government, its	s agencies or emplo	yees is a named defendant.	If this box is checked, go to item (c).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this Distric	t; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country	
The Wet Seal, Inc Orange	Wet Se	al GC, LLC - Orange			
The Wet Seal Retail Inc Orange					
Wet Seal GC, Inc Orange					
(c) List the County in this District, C Note: In land condemnation ca			f other than California; or Foreign Cour	try, in which EACH claim arose.	
County in this District:*			California County outside of this Distric	t; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country	
0					
Orange					
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, use			San Luis Obispo Counties		
		tracyon land involved		7/12/2012	
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (C	OR PRO PER):	$\mathcal{W}$	Date	77 13/12/12	
or other papers as required by law	. This form, approv	ed by the Judicial Conference	e of the United States in September 1974	nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)	
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases:				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	f Cause of Action		
861	HIA	All claims for health insur Also, include claims by ho program. (42 U.S.C. 1935	ospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., fo	Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended, or certification as providers of services under the	
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)			
863	DIWC		workers for disability insurance benefitled for child's insurance benefits based	ts under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))	
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widow Act, as amended. (42 U.S.		on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security	
864	SSID	All claims for supplementa Act, as amended.	al security income payments based upon	disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security	
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))			

CV-71 (05/08) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 2 of 2

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Andrew Guilford and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Arthur Nakazato.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV12- 1138 AG (ANx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

#### **NOTICE TO COUNSEL**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

Western Division
 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
Los Angeles, CA 90012

411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053
Santa Ana CA 00704 [X] Southern Division Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

NICOLE COGDELL, KAI HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	) ) )
Plaintiff(s) V.	) Civil Action No.
THE WET SEAL, INC., THE WET SEAL RETAIL, INC., WET SEAL GC, INC., and WET SEAL GC, LLC	SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANx)
Defendant(s)	)

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 7 12 12

CLERK OF COURT

DENISE VO



AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)		
was red	ceived by me on (date)		_'	
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indivi	idual at (place)	
			On (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence	ce or usual place of abode with (name)	
		, a	person of suitable age and discretion who res	ides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a co	py to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to	accept service of process or	n behalf of (name of organization)	
			On (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this inform	nation is true.	
Date:			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

NICOLE COGDELL, KAI HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	) ) )	
Plaintiff(s) v.  THE WET SEAL, INC., THE WET SEAL RETAIL, INC., WET SEAL GC, INC., and WET SEAL GC, LLC	) Civil Action No. ) ) ) ) )	SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANx)
Defendant(s)	) )	

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

The Wet Seal, Inc. c/o CSC - Lawers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. STE 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Brad Seligman Lewis, Feinberg, Lee, Renaker & Jackson, P.C. 476 9th Street Oakland, CA 94607

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 7 | 2 | 12

CLERK OF COURT

DENISE

Signature of Clerk or Language

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (nam	ne of individual and title, if any)		
was re	eceived by me on (date)	•		
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individu	al at (place)	
	•			; or
			or usual place of abode with (name)	_
			rson of suitable age and discretion who re	sides there,
			to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on b	ehalf of (name of organization)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	on is true.	
Date:				
Date.			Server's signature	·
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

FIOR OUGH C LINK THE.

17 900 7770

VITILITY IL IL. IV

# LUT 1 . UUV/ U1

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

NICOLE COGDELL, KAI HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	) ) )	
Plaintiff(s) v.  THE WET SEAL, INC., THE WET SEAL RETAIL, INC., WET SEAL GC, INC., and WET SEAL GC, LLC	Civil Action No.	SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANx)
Defendant(s)	j	

#### **SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To: (Defendant's name and address)

The Wet Seal Retail, Inc. c/o Ethel Jones 27972 Burbank Foothill Ranch, CA 92610

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Brad Seligman Lewis, Feinberg, Lee, Renaker & Jackson, P.C. 476 9th Street Oakland, CA 94607

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 7 12 12

CLERK OF COURT

DENISE

Signature of Clerk or A Marchine

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12)	Summons in a	a Civil Action	(Page 2
---------------------	--------------	----------------	---------

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (name	ne of individual and title, if any)		
was re	eceived by me on (date)	•		
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individua	ıl at (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or	r usual place of abode with (name)	
		, a pers	son of suitable age and discretion who re	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	o the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on be		
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informatio	n is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	····

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

FIOM. COURT ETHN THE.

17 000 7770

ULLILLUIL IL. 14

# LUT 1.000/01

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

NICOLE COGDELL, KAI HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	) ) )	
Plaintiff(s)  v.  THE WET SEAL, INC., THE WET  SEAL RETAIL, INC., WET SEAL  GC, INC., and WET SEAL GC, LLC	Civil Action No.	SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANx)
Defendant(s)	) )	

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Wet Seal GC, Inc. c/o CSC - Lawers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. STE 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Brad Seligman Lewis, Feinberg, Lee, Renaker & Jackson, P.C. 476 9th Street Oakland, CA 94607

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 7 12 12

CLERK OF COURT

DENISE

Signature of Clerk or Try Start

AO 440 t	Rev. 06/121	Summons i	n a Civil	Action (	(Page 2)

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	•	me of individual and title, if any)				
ıs re	ceived by me on (date)	•				
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at (	olace)			
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)					
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who res					
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or					
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual)			, who i		
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)					
			on (date)	; or		
	☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because					
	Other (specify):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.					
ite:			Server's signature			
			Printed name and title			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

From . Godf C Ellin Hio.

17 UUU 777U

USI ILILUIL IL. II

LUT 1.000/01

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

NICOLE COGDELL, KAI HAWKINS, and MYRIAM SAINT-HILAIRE, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	) ) )	
Plaintiff(s) v.  THE WET SEAL, INC., THE WET SEAL RETAIL, INC., WET SEAL GC, INC., and WET SEAL GC, LLC	Civil Action No.	SACV 12 - 01138 AG (ANx)
Defendani(s)	, )	

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Wet Seal GC, LLC c/o CSC - Lawers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. STE 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Brad Seligman Lewis, Feinberg, Lee, Renaker & Jackson, P.C. 476 9th Street Oakland, CA 94607

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 7 12 12

CLERK OF COURT

DENISE

Signature of Clerk or Tity Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

was re	This summons for (nance)	me of individual and title, if any)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indiv	ridual at <i>(place)</i>			
			on (date)	_ ; or		
	☐ I left the summons					
	on (date)	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,  n (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or				
	☐ I served the summe	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual)				
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)					
			on (date)	; or		
		☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because				
	Other (specify):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
	I declare under penalty					
Date:			Server's signature			
			Printed name and title			
			Server's address			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: